THE MOVEMENT OF GOLD.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY CURTIS EX. PLAINS THE RECENT IMPORTS.

A Balance of Trade Largely in Pavor of the United States-Up to Sept. 1 the Excess of Exports Over Imports for the Fiscal Year Was \$95,997,945-What the New York Bankers Have Done,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15. - Assistant Secretary W. E. Curtis of the Treasury Department, whose duties have brought him into frequent communication with the shippers of gold to and from New York, to-day gave out for publication the following official letter, addressed to Secretary Morton's chief assistant;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14, 1896.

Ron Charles W. Dabney. Jr., Assistant Secretary of Apriculture;

My DEAR SIR: Referring to your letter and our conversation of yesterday concerning the campaign attacks upon the bankers of New York in their relations with the gold reserve, I desire to submit the following considers-

The term "raids by bankers at New York upon the Treasury" is one frequently used by writers and speakers who have no accurate knowledge of the method from which notes are presented for redemption at the Sub-Treasury in New York, or the character of the number of persons making such presentations. The term banker seems to be assumed in most cases to cover a class of men who are apparently engazed in withirawing the gold from the Goverament's reserve and putting it away in their private vaults for their own selfish purposes, and to accomplish certain alleged improper objects. The facts in the case are so different from these fanciful statements that it seems worth while to call attention to them.

By operation of certain natural commercial laws without the interference of legislation. New Yor has come to be the settling place of almost all contracts for the sale of our products abroad, and in that market the bills of exchange, which represent products ex-ported, are offered tor sale. At the same time, people desiring to remit money abroad to pay obligations or to buy merchandise are in the same market, and in order to pay their obligations purchase these bills of exchange to remit to their creditors abroad. Large amounts of coffee, silk, rice, ten, sugar, and other foreign products consumed here have to be purchased with foreign credits, and paid for in New York with foreign exchange. The natural result is that when we are selling more goods abroad and there are more bills of exchange in the market than there is demanfor, which is the case at present, the price of exchange falls. On the other hand, while we are not selling as much abroad and are buying more, or are paying our debts to a great extent abroad, the price of exchange rises.

The people engaged in the banking business in New York may be divided into three classes: first, the officers of the regular banks of deposit or issue, including the national banks; second, the dealers in securities, some of whom have foreign connections through whom they market a large amount of securities, and upon whom they draw a corresponding amount of exchange in payment for securities sold abroad, and to whom they remit exchange or gold in payment for securities sold here third, agencies or branches of foreign houses who are perhaps also dealers in securities.

who are perhaps also dealers in securities, but whose main business is buying and selling exchange on Europe for the profit which can be made in the operation itself.

The first class are especially interested in the general prosperity of the country, and in keeping up the value of securities, because if there is a fall in securities held by them as collateral they are compelled to call in their outstanding loans, which reduces their lines of credit, diminishes their profits, prevents them from discountif accommercial paper, restricts mercantile and industrial enterprise, and in the and creates failures in business and general financial and commercial distress. The second class are directly interested in keeping up the value of securities in this country, which they have largely sold abroad, and the public apprehension arising from a reduction of the gold reserve. their interests are to avoid gold exports and the public apprehension arising from a reduction of the gold reserve. The third class buy or sell exchange whenever an opportunity for profit offers. If there are few commercial bills to be had in the market, and the demand by remitters is great, exchange rates rise, and if dealers having credit abroad find that they can sell their bills at a higher price than the probable, cost to them of withdrawing gold from the Treasury and shipping it abroad to meet their bills at maturity, they do so, thus making a profit on the transaction. meet their bils at maturity, they do so, thus making a profit on the transaction.

The leading members of the third class in New York can be numbered on the fingers of both hands, and in fact three or four do almost all of the withdrawing of gold for export purposes, as will be seen by an examination of the list of parties exporting gold to Europe published in the daily press during its continuance.

Each shipment made usually represents in the aggregate a large number of single tran-sactions. One concern may sell a million dol-lars of exchange in one day, but it may be rep-resented by 150 to 250 different bills, running from £160 sterling upward, and they pay their bills attend by their transfer. from £100 sterling upward, and they pay their bills abread by shipping gold or that purpose, which they draw out of the Freasury in one aum and send in one shipment. It will thus be seen that a great majority of the bankers are peculiarily interested in keeping the gold re-serve up to its_full amount, and for this rea-son they have been willing in the part and are still willing to make considerable sacrifices, and in order to prevent shipments of gold have contributed large amounts of money to in order to prevent shipments of solid the contributed large amounts of money to the dealers in foreign exchange the profit y would have made by such shipments, is was notably the case in the operations of so-called syndicate which bought the bonds the Government under the contract of feb. 1835, and again in the early part of this coner.

Although withdrawals for export have been going on for se eral years, it is only within two years that an apprehension that the Govern-ment might be unable to redeem its obliga-tions in gold has caused withdrawals for any

tions in gold has caused withdrawals for any other narrows, and at no time has there been any existence that withdrawals of gold from the Treasury were made for the purpose of affecting the markets.

The fact that the banks were able to lurnish all the gold required for export up to the middle of the summer of 1892, and d.d.s., was because large amounts of gold were being paid to them, and by them into the Treasury, and paid out again in the course of business, and it had out begun to be disn'aged by the allyer issues. not begun to begun to be disp'aced by the silver issues amount of which had not up to that time such a volume as to form an import-tion of the ordinary commercial tran-

ant portion of the ordinary commercial transactions in the New York market.

During the past few weeks and at present, and for the first time in this Administration, and for the first time in this Administration which have produced low rates of foreign exchange and consequent importations of gold. The principal ones are the favorable trade balance, the reduction in the volume of currency outstanding and in active circulation, and the continued high rate of interest for all loans at New York, this latter condition being partial a result of the preceding situation. The low rates for foreign exchange cause importations of gold from London and other foreign clies, because at those points exchange on New York is stanty and rules at very high rates, and the dealers and drawers here and their associates across the ocean find a profit in the difference of price at which gold can be obtained abroad and at which it can be used here.

In other words, these foreign markets are in the same condition that the United States has been in at various times during the last five years. It is true that you has been in

at various times during the last it is true that gold has been imat for this a premium was paid, and burchased and shipped like cotton or without regard to the rates of exchange are not was an abnormal proceeding, the years succeeding the reamption bayments in 1879, and until the currention disturbed our monetary relation disturbed our monetary relation was a regular movement of gold country in the late summer and any way were marketing our agriculture. we were marketing our agricults abrend. A return flow from this but becan in the spring and congit the early summer, to pay our opens and for other purposes. The fares in the former and high latter period caused their movebe first day of September of inting to \$65,007,945, while imports over exports was

ther words, instead of disbursing this of in foreign markets, we this year to from them 895,997,945, a balfaver of \$142,375,2913. Moreover, better the slowing back to America be beddere since 1890 has largely back for the time being, and as much of a drain from here on

districts of interest paid in the New arket for call loans during the past few arket for call loans during the past few lass attracted foreign capital from centers the interest rates have been much first positionary was also very marked August, 1833, as the height of the r panic, when the ruling rates of in-

terest were abnormally high and large amounts of money were loaned from abroad and the

terest were abnormally high and large amounts of money were leaned from abroad and the gold coin sent to this country. The contraction in the active currency is caused by the large increase in the balance of the United States Treasury arising from the bond issues and from the hearding of gold and of noïes redeemable in gold which has been going on among the people for some time in view of a possible failure of the United States to continue their redemotion in gold.

The critics who talk so freely about importing fifty millions of gold for effect from the other side of the ocean do not seem to realize the importance of such a transaction, and that there must be value exchanged for it, either in the shape of experts or securities, or in some other way. It will be seen from published names of the parties who receive the cold imported that they are mainly the dealers in exchange or houses or institutions having foreign connections, and that the national banks, except as institutions to receive the deposits of their customers, are not at all interested, except in the case of one or two of the larger, who have regular London correspondents with whom they do an exchange business. It must not be forgotten that the confidence in the situation which has placed the country in its present satisfactory condition regarding its gold reserve was largely due to the efforts of the bankers of New York in the early summer. The fact of their agreeing to furnish bills of exchange at rates under the gold shipping point, and endeavoring to bring about artificially that which we now know is a logical result from natural causes, inspired so much confidence that normal conditions prevailed, and the situation cured itself. According to the published reports during April, May, June, July, and the first week in August, while gold was being exported, the rates of steriling alght exchange at New York have ruled from 4.83% to 4.85%.

If the parties attacking these transactions would examine the daily reports and see who withdrew or imported th

WARNER MILLER'S LAST DITCH. His Candidate for Congress Pighting for

rates were high or low, much misapprehension on these subjects would be avoided. Yours very truly. W. E. CURTIS,

ALBANY, Oct. 15,-Justice Herrick to-day, in Chambers, heard the argument on the objections of Seth G. Heacock of Ilion, Herkimet county, to the placing of the name of James S. Sherman of Utica on the Republican ticket as the regular candidate for the nomination for Congress in the Twenty-fifth district. Senstor Milis opened for the objectors. After reviewing the proceeding and asserting that the doings of the Herkimer county Convention were the main things in dispute, Mr. Mills continued: "The Chairman of the Republican County "The Chairman of the Republican County Committee is the proper and only one to preside at the County Convention. The committee consists of twenty-two members. A short time prior to the holding of the Convention, twelve of this number got together and deposed the Miller Chairman, Ralph Willoughby, and elected Joseph Senior, a Sheard man, Mr. Mills asserted that none of the other members of the committee were notified of the proposed meeting. On the day of the County Convention, Joseph Senior arose to call it to order. One of the delegates challenged his right, and thereupon former Chairman Willoughby called the body together. Two Conventions were then held, one naming Sherman and the other Heacock."

held, one naming Sherman and the other Heacock."

Mr. Fink said that the shoe was on the other foot. The only valid Convention was that held by the Sherman people. The election of Joseph Senior as Chairman of the Herkimer County Republican Committee was an honest one. The old Chairman had repeatedly refused to call a meeting for the purpose of airanging for the County Convention, and the action of the twelve memers was perfectly valid. He said that Heacock and Sherman were little toads in the puddle. The real fight was between Miller and Sheard for supremacy in the county. Mr. Fink filed nine affidiavits.

Justice Herrick reserved decision. Justice Herrick reserved decision.

CONCEDED BY TAMMANT.

Eight Hopeless Assembly Districts-Better

Make It Twenty, Says Van Cott. At Tammany Hall it was conceded yesterday that the Republicans will elect Assemblymen in the Fifth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twentythird, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twentyninth, and Thirty-first districts. It is interesting to note that when representatives of organ

ing to note that when representatives of organized labor protested because certain men they had recomended for nomination on the Tammany Hall ticket had not been nominated, they were answered something after this fashion:
"Didn't we nominate your man Bausch for Coroner, and haven't we named candidates for the Assembly who were endorsed by you in the Fifth. Twenty-first, and Twenty-seventh districts? What more can you ask?"

The representatives of the labor organizations now begin to appreciate what they got when Tammany is already conceding the defeat of the triends of labor in the three districts named. When Cornelius Van Cott, Chairman of the Republican County Campaign Committee, was informed of the concessions made by Tammany Hall he laughed heartily and said:
"I amafraid Mr. Sheehan will be dreadfully disappointed this fail. Why, we have eight Assemblymen from this county now, elected, too, in a year when the tide was running Tammany's way. Mr. Sheehan had better be prepared to see twenty Republican Assemblymen elected instead of eight."

Women's McKinley Club in Washington. of the political campaign is the organization of a woman's McKinley and Hobart club for the District of Columbia. Mrs. John A. Logan has been elected President, and last night addressed been elected President, and last night addressed the members of the organization, which she said should be made permanent. Mrs. Logan spoke with much vigor, and her address evoked applause. Among other things she said:

"We are not far enough removed from the horrors of a civil war not to feel alarmed at the signs of the times and the audacuty of the Anarchists, Populist-middle-of-the-roaders, silverites, and innumerable obstructionists who are to-day striking at the very foundations of the republic."

the republic. Bolts Bryantsm at 93. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 15.—Former State Sen-ator Thompson S. Parks of Myers, Ky., aged 93

years, has never voted anything but the Demo-cratic ticket, and he intends that his last vote shall be in line with the principles he has advo-cated all his life. He says he cannot stand the Chicago platform or ticket, and now has his horse ready to ride to the poils and support the indianapolis nominees.

To-day and to-morrow are the last days. Tomorrow any one of a dozen things may prevent you. Nothing was ever done to-morrow. Don't you want to be in the greatest battle since the war?

ALTGELD, DERS, SOVEREIGN. A Whole Crew of Bryanite "Reds" Com-

ing Here to Talk. Besides the speech of Altgeld, the Anarchists Governor of Illinois, New York is to be treated to samples of "President" Eugene V. Debs, who tried to run a large section of the country a few years ago, and of James R. Sovereign, General Master Workman of the R. of L. Debs and Sovereign will address a mass meeting arranged by representatives of organized labor to be held in the Union square plaza on the evening of Oct. 30. Other talkers will be Joseph Rhodes Buchanan and John Swinton.

Senator Squire's Estimate of the Vote o Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- Senator Squire of Washington reached here last night from Chicago, and after a short stay left for New York. He said: "Twenty-two thousand is a conserva-He said: "Wenty-two thousand is a conserva-tive estimate plurality Bryan will receive in my State. The vote will probably reach 88,000 and be divided as follows: Populists, 25,000; Demo-crats, 15,000; silver Republicans, 15,000. This gives the Bryan electors 55,000 votes. Con-ceding 3,000 votes to the Palmer ticket, this would leave McKinley but 30,000 votes. He cannot get more than that."

No Sunday Silver Parade in Chicago. CHICAGO, Oct. 15 .- In response to the protests and appeals of ministers and citizens irrespective of party, the proposed Chicago demonstrative or party, the proposed Chicago demonstra-tion of all the silver forces planned by the Pemocratic County Committee was changed yesterday from Sunday before election day to Saturday, Oct. 31. Chairman Jones of the National Committee received so many appeals not to permit a Sunday demonstration that he wrote to the Secretary of the County Committee to have the date changed.

Silverito Newspaper Suspends LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 15 .- The Daily Demo

crat, a free-silver daily newspaper started by the Popocratic Committee in Frankfort as an organ for the aliverites, suspended publication to-day after forty four issues. The committee could not furnish money further, and the people would not support it.

Won't Breognize 'The Silver Party Ticket" JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 15 .- The Secretary of State declined yesterday to file the silver party ticket on the ground that under the cap-tion "Silver Party Ticket," with Popocratic and Populast fusion electors and the Repub-lican State ticket, they would be misleading to

COMEDY OF THE CANVASS.

IF THE POTERS EVER FIND UNION END M'CLELLAN'S HEAD'S ON!

Story of the Farmer Who Killed a Potato Bug - Also a Farmer-Sulzer to Be Purroy's Forced Branght - Swords Missed a Bet - Wakeman Makes One. The St. Paul man strolled up and down the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel for half an hour without speaking to a man. It was plain that he had something on his mind. Once in a while he laughed all to himself. At last he took his accustomed place in the amen pew and the crowd gathered.

"Well, I was just thinking," said the St. Paul man when he was comfortably seated, "of the condition of mind the people of this Twelfth Congress district must be in over the Congress nomination. I mean the Democratic people. Here's young George B. McClellan. Said he was a gold man right up to the time of the Tammany Convention, and then he takes the pomination from this free silver and repudiation gang. Right after that he gets a Democrat endorsement. He hasn't opened his stands. At least, nobody outside of his friends knows. It reminds me of a Minnesota Swede I used to know who went to a circus and saw the elephant. He was telling me about it afterward. He said: 'Val. von day sarcus hav koom to town. Aye tank eet been hell fine tang aye spend leeta boodle. Val, aye koom to sarcus. Aye tak ma vooman. Bineby aye koom out by sarcus tent, Aye buy planty paynuts. Val. when sye koom in sarcus tent aye fine planty great elephant. Hay big as four oxen in Minnesota lumber camp. Hay got two talls. Val. cineby hay tak wan tall and hay steal ma paynuts. Val. aye tal my vooman aye tank hay been dam thief. Ef aye know which end hay got hay dam head on, aye skoll kick oder one. Say, vod you tank? Now do you see." said the St. Paul man. "Mc-Ciellan is the elephant in this case and the Democratic voters are like the Swede. George is a good fellow, and I kind o' hope for his sake they don't find out which end his head isn't on."

"Look here," said Big Tom Brennan to Tom Dunn, "what part is Billy Sulzer to take in this

new Purroy machine?"
"Why?" Asked Tom Dunn.
"Well, what is he? Engineer?"

"Fireman ?"

"Conductor?"
"No."
"Well, what in blazes is he?" demanded "Oh, nothin'; just the forced draught," said Dunn, and Brennan said: "Ah, of course."

"There's nothing that will turn a man's head." said Cornelius Van Cott last night, "quite as quick as politics. He gets into politics, and pretty quick he thinks he's a statesman. After a while he finds he's a pretty blamed ordinary "Apropos of what is this?" asked the re-

porter. "You can think that out," was the reply. Judge Lapsing of Liucoln, Neb., the home of

the Boy Orator, has been spilling stories around this section for a week. Yesterday he said:

"The Democratic party reminds me of the farmer who had a potato patich that was nearly eaten up by the potato bugs. He got some Paris green, finally, and went out into the patch with a bucket of the stuff and a hose. You know they put it on in liquid form. He'd got about a quarter through the patch when a great big iat bug jumped square into his mouth. 'Ha-ha' said the farmer, 'Pil fix you, anyway,' and he turned the hose on his mouth and squirted in half a gallon of the stuff. It killed the bug. Killed the farmer, too. Well, the Democratic party found the country a fair potato patch. It gave us free trade and let the patch get buggy, and now it's giving us Paris green to clean out the bugs. It fixed up the stuff before the Chicago Convention. The bug jumped then, and the party has been squirting the poison down its throat ever since."

"My! My!" It sounded from Sinjin's room. this section for a week. Yesterday he said:

"My! My!" It sounded from Sinjin's room, and it sounded like Sinjin's voice, though, of course, it is not certain that it was. "My! My! course, it is not certain that it was. "My! My! My!" said the voice again, and it was followed by six distinct sighs. There was another pause and again the voice: "I do wish that our State papers would get over this aberration of mind that they seem to be saffering from. I—I—I wish somebody really would seem to be in earnest. Just look at the kind of support we are getting. Here the last issue of the Niagara Falls Cataract. Just listen: here's the leading editorial:

SUICIDE.

It does not, it is true, take a very great deal to end all the troubles, the trials, and the tribulations of this world-forever to be at rest from carking cares and responsibilities. But should the mad impulse of the moment be acted upon?

"Here's the Rockland County Times, supposed to be not for the cause. It's leading editoral

3ASS: It is pointed out as a singular phase of the manufacture of ice-making machinery that while abundant provision has been made for large consumers, requiring an output of say 20 or 100 tons, ho attempt has been seriously made to turn out small outfits, ranging upward from a one-ton capacity.

"My! my! Let us go to the next supporter of the cause at hand. Here's the Newburgh Press. It says in its leader right under the noble name

"On, this is too much!" There was a heavy fall. Jimmy Oliver pulled the door to

Augustus W. Peters, Chairman of the Tammany Repudiation General Committee, and Charges Ridgway met yesterday. Augustus is a great story teller, but he isn't telling many this year.
o, Charley," he said. "Stumping it, are

you?"
"Yes, little bit." said Ridgway.
"Telling any of my stories?" asked Augustus.
"Why, no, Gus," said Ridgway; "I'm for Bryan. William McKinley Osborne was absent from

his post as Secretary at Republican national headquarters yesterday, and Prof. Williams spoiled a postage stamp with a fine recklessness. The General has gone to Canton.

"Any bets, Colonel?" asked the reporter of Col. Swords at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee.

"No." said the Colonel, "but I came near getting one. A fellow-he was all right, toohe wanted to know if I'd bet on Indiana and on Illinois separately. 'Sure,' I said. 'Well,' he said. 'then will you give the same odds that you win both bets?' 'Why, certainly,' I said, and then I made my mistake. I said: 'I'il tell you what I'il do: I'll double or treble the amount of all the bets.' That showed that I was anxious, and he went up the elevator and I lost him."

This is no joke. Register to-day. Register this morning before you go to business. To-day and to-morrow are the last two days of registration. If you are not registered you will miss the greatest joy that mankind in the United States has enjoyed for thirty years. That is the joy that will follow the giving of an everisating thump to Bryan-Sewall Repudiation and An-archy. Register! Register! Register! and smash them!

The American Protective Tariff League has been spreading its tariff doctrines over the face of the earth. Enough of two circulars alone of the earth. Enough of two circulars alone have been sent out to stretch in an unbroken line from here to San Francisco. Secretary Wakeman is finding out that there are some people who are not taking the tariff as a great issue this year. Yesterday he got a little express package addressed to him and marked "Collect." He found out after he had paid the expressage that the package contained two circulars he had sent out under a penny postage stamp. He got a letter from another man, who said. "Included you will find your McKinley tariff circular. We don't need such rot in Colrado." Another man wrote and informed Mr. Wakeman that he and his circular man, who said, "Included you will find your Mckinley tariff circular. We don't need such rot in Colrado." Another man wrote and informed Mr. Wakeman that he and his circular were liars. A man in Sloux Falls violated the postal law to get a shot at him. He inclosed a letter with the returned circulars and sent them as second class matter. Mr. Wakeman had to get hunk on somebody and he hunted up his bootblack at the Ashland House. He hires him by the year and pays him 50 cents a week. The boot black is for free sliver.

"I'll bet you three years' shine against one year's that Bryan is beaten," he said, to the bootblack.

bootblack.
"Well I'll just take that," said the bootblack.
So the bet stands, \$78 against a year of free shines. The catch better is about. He offers to bet \$5 even that he can name thirteen States that Bryan

will carry. When the man to whom he makes the offer laughs at him he offers to bet \$10 to \$20 that he can name ten additional states which Bryan will carry. That usually catches the victim and the catch bettor names thirteen States that McKinley will surely carry, thus losing hos \$5, and then he names ten States that it is reasonably certain Bryan will carry, and comes out in the deal \$15 shead, unless the stakeholder knows something about the rules of betting. will carry. When the man to whom he makes

the whiskers of the Hon. John Quincy Adams, better known as Whiskers Adams, who is running for Congress awainst Quing in the Fourteenth district. "The trouble is," said the Senator. "When he gets on a wagon to speak the whiskers hide his face, and the people can't see the man they're asked to vote for. That won't do in the Fourteenth. We'll have the lights up this week, and it will be all right."

The Hon. Hamilton Fish showed his interest in the campaign against repudiation yesterday. He visited Republican State headquarters. It was his first visit since the Saratora Convention. He said he intended staying in the country until after election so that he could vote against Bryan, and that he would probably sail for Europe on Nov. 14 to be gone two years.

John W. Keller, who wore the only evening clothes that were worn at the late Bryan Tam many meeting, paid his first visit to Tammany many meeting, paid his first visit to Tammany Hall since the meeting, the other day. The crowd there was a bit embarrassed. Mr. Keller strolled around some time before anybody stoke to him. Then one, braver than the others, approached and said: "I saw you had your dress clothes on the other night, Mr. Keller."
"Yes," said Mr. Keller.
There was an awkward pause, and then, "That was right; I was glad to see it," and Mr. Keller resumed his walk.

SELTEER'S STACCATO WHANG. Chunk of His Ruffalo Speech Shot Off the

The young man stood on the truck with outstretched arms. His hat was off and the gentle breezes from the west toyed with the lovelock on his broad, white brow. His cheeks were flushed with excitement and his eyes glowed His mouth opened. Great clefts were clove in the air. Chunks of sound rushed forth into the street. They swept through Houston street, they toyed with the gilded Puck at Mulberry street, they invaded the sacred precincts of Peter Coulin in the marble halls of the police. The vast multitude of 350 men and boys stood spellbound when they heard these words:

"This-is-the-fight-of-the-peep-ul. You-are the-peep-ul. The-peep-ul-must-decide-if-they will-be-ruled-by-the-peep-ul-or-by-the-graspin'plut-o-crats-of-Wall-street." "Say, he's a wonder. Who is he?" asked

breathless hearer. A bystander out a threatening face close to the nose of the questioning citizen and said: " W'y, you farmer, don'chu know Sulzer w'en

you 'ear 'im ?" It was the Hon. H. Clay Seltzer in person, on a truck at Elizabeth and Houston streets, speaking for Jimmy Walsh, who is running for Congress again. It is said that the speech was the thirty-fourth division of Mr. Seltzer's unspoken Buffalo effort.

"The - Dem- o-crat-ic-party," he exclaimed. have-made-a-noo-dec-lar-a-hun-of-Ind-epend - dence. In - 1776-we-dee-clared-our-r-indep-en-dence-from-British-rule, Now-now-the dep-en-dence-from-British-rule. Now-now-theDem-o-crat-io-party-has-in-1896-dee-clared-asecond dec-lar-a-shun-of-inde-pend-dencefrom-the-fin-nan-shul-rule-of-Lom-bardstreet." [Then Houston street] just howled.]
"This-is-a-fight, between-man-an-mannmon,
Would-you-the-peep-ul-perp-et-chuate-therule-of-a-combine? Would-you-the-peep-ulperp-et-chuate-the-rule-of-the-trusts? Wouldyou-the-reep-ul-perp-et-chuate-the-rule-of-theBrit-ish? Then-vote-for-the-Re-pub-li-can-candid-ate, But-no-never! [Here Mr. Settzer nearly
burst with his pen-tup emotion.] Neverl-youare-the-peep-ul-and-the-peep-ul-will-have-aGovern-ment-of-the-peep-ul-will-have-aGovern-ment-of-the-peep-ul-will-have-agovern-ment-of-the-peep-ul-will-have-agovern-ment-of-the-peep-ul-will-have-athe-cand-id-ate-of-the-peep-ul-. No-noblerman-ever-lived. He-is-of-the-peep-ul-and-for-thepeep-ul."
When the-crowd really found out that they when the crowd really found out that they

were the "peep-ul" nothing could restrain their enthusiasm. The brass band of six pieces played "Hall Columbia," the dram-corns per-formed the long roll, and the crater's mouth gaped soundless. After he had finished a yard or speech he went to another meeting to give the thirty-fifth division of the Buffalo effort.

PURROY'S A "CIRCUS CLOWN." That Is, That's Sherhan's Idea-Now for Purroy's Notion of Sheehan,

Leader John C. Sheehan, when asked yester day what he had to say about the attack made on his leadership by County Clerk Purroy, said: "Do you expect me to answer the bad breaks of a circus clown every day in the week?"

After this first outburst Mr. Sheehan calmed down, and later, when discussing the matter. said that he is at present engaged in trying to get out all the votes he can for Bryan and Sewall. While he is thus engaged, he said, he pays

all. While he is thus engaged, he said, he pays little attention to the small differences within the organization. He dain't say what he would do later. It is not probable that much will be done until after the arrival of Richard Croker from England. Mr. Croker has arranged to sail from the other side on Nov. 14.

All the members of the Tammany Executive Committee have been invited to Mr. Purroy's meeting at the Seneca Club to-morrow night, and it is understood that all who accept the invitation will be "marked." No objection will be made to their taking part in the Aligeid meeting at Cooper Union the same night.

Mr. Sheehan may have some bones to pick with Mr. Danforth's Popocratic State Committee for recognizing the Purroy malcontents.
Mr. Danforth's news bureau issued a builetin

Mr. Danforth's news bureau issued a bulletin yesterday announcing the mass meeting which Mr. Purroy and his friends have arranged to hold in Cooper Union the Saturday night before

Want the Coutom House Boys to Conteth-

Collector Kilbreth discovered yesterday that the Popocratic State Committee had sent through the mails from the Hotel Bartholdi to the employees of the Custom House a circular asking for subscriptions. The committee had evidently got hold of an old list of employees. for some of the circulars were addressed to men long dead. The Collector has reported the matter to the Treasury authorities in Washington. The circular is the same sent to Consuls and other Federal employees. It concludes in these

world. We should be pleased to see you at these headquarters, or, if more convenient, contributions may be sent by mult to Elliot Danforth, Chairman Finance Committee, Bartholdi Hotel, New York city. Yours for the cause, "Jawes C. Thuman, "Chairman Democratic State Executive Committee."

mittee."
It is a crime for a Federal officeholder to solicit party contributions from other Federal officeholders, but nothing worse can be done to Mees-rs. Truman and Danforth than to startle them. That could be achieved by sending them

POPOCRATIC OVERTURES DECLINED North Carolina Populists Refuse to Consider Plans for Pusion.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 15. The Populist State committee was in session all night and until 12:30 to-day. It discussed the Popocratic committee's proposition for State, Congressional, and Legislature fusion, and rejected it by a

vote of sixteen to two.

The Chairman of the Populist Committee, in The Chairman of the Populist Committee, in refusing to enter into further fusion arrangements, says that he does so because the Popocrats, on Aug. 1. declined Senator Marion Butler's proposition for a complete fusion, and also because it is now too late to make fusion a success or to secure a hearty and loyal support of both parties. The committee suggests that the only way for the Popocrats to defeat the Republican nominee for thosenor is by the voluntary withdrawal of the Popocratic nominee and the concentration of Popocrats on the Populist nominee.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 15 .- Generals Palmer and Buckner, the nominees of the National Democratic party, reached this city early this

morning. At noon at the opera house an audience heard them discuss the issues of the campaign. The railroads had made special rates for the occasion and citizens of Auniston, Decatur, Montgomery, Tallanega, Jasper, Russeliville, Bessemer, and other towns availed themselves of the opportunity to hear the nominees. The shops of the Louisville and Nashvule Railroad shut down to give the employees an opportunity to attend.

Fishing Vessels Seized on Lake Erie Entr. Pa., Oct. 15. The Canadian Government steamer Petrel is on the fishing grounds off this port, and reports are current that several of the Eric boats have been captured. The tug floyd is missing at noon. St. Thomas, Ont., Oct. 15,-The Dominion

chat he can name ten additional States which syan will carry. That usually catches the circim and the catch bettor names thirteen states that McKinley will surely carry, thus using his \$5, and then he names ten States that its reasonably certain Bryan will carry, and omes out in the deal \$15 shead, unless the takeholder knows something about the rules of etting.

Senator George W. Plunkitt says he is going have a pair of electric lights in Government's cruiser Petrel, Capt. Dunn, dis-



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

TRIED ON DORACLARK'S CHARGES Conway and Becker Repeat Their Deels

rations and Are Contradicted. The trial of Policemen Charles Becker and Martin F. Conway of the West Thirtieth street station for arresting Dora Clark without cause was held before Commissioner Grant at Police Headquarters last night. Conway was tried first. Dora Clark, who said her real name was Ruby Young, testified that while she was walking through West Twenty-third street on the night of Aug. 23 Conway, who was in citizen's clothes, rushed across the street, and after calling her a vile name put her under arrest for soliciting. On the way to the station house, she said, he called her a vile name again, slapped her in the face, and pinched her arm. She was discharged, she said, the next day in Jefferson Market Court. She had spoken to no one just previous to her arrest except two cal drivers whom she knew, and whom she saw at Twenty-third street and Broadway.

Conway, in his own behalf, testified that he had seen the girl solicit several men before he put her under arrest. When he took hold of her, he said, she screamed and resisted arrest so vigorously that he was obliged to call Policeman Hauser to his assistance.

Policemen Hauser and Rosenburg corroborated Conway's story, and after John Hogan and another cab driver, with whom Dora had talked, had testified that they had seen the girl speak to no one, the case was closed. Commis sioner Grant reserved his decision.

Becker, who was then put on trial, wa charged with arresting Dora without cause early on the morning of Sept. 9. When she was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court, Stephen Crane, who had been with her and two other women in the Broadway Garden, testified in her defence and she was discharged. Mr. Crane was at the trial last night.

Dora testified that on the evening of Sept. 8 she left ner home, 40 West Twenty-n inth street with a friend, a man who was stopping at the Waldorf. When they entered the Garden. Crane and two women, one of them an actress whom she knew, sat at a table opposite to them. The actress introduced her to Crane, and shortly afterward her friend from the Waldorf left. At 1 o'clock in the morning they left the garden. Crane went out into the roadway to put the actress on a car. and, while he was absent, Becker came along and arrested Dora for sollciting.

HOn cross-examination by Louis Grant, who appeared for Becker, the girl refused to give the name of the man from the Waldorf or that of the actress whom Crane put on the car. She admitted that she had been arrested three times for soliciting, but could remember no dates. She did nothing for a living, she said,

At this point David F. Newburger, who appeared for the girl, arose and said he wished to make no secret of the fact that the girl was the mistress of a man who was amply able to sup-Continuing, Dora said that the police of the West Thirtieth street station were continually nding her, and that she was obliged to move

often.
Did you not speak to and make an appointment with two men whom you had never seen before in this bu iding to day?" asked Lawyer Grant, and then there was a row.
Lawyer Newburger objected loudly, and he to entrap his client.

"Why, this girl has been hounded so persistently by the police." he said, "that two charitable institutions of this city retained me to defend her."

After much talk on both sides the question was finally relied out.
Continuing, Dora said she was obliged to move from 40 West Twenty-ninth street on account of a letter which the landlady received, wherein the writer stated that the house would be raided if she did not send Dora

wherein the writer stated that the house would be raided if she did not send Dora away. The day after she moved the landlady told her that Cant. Chapman called and made a tour of the house. When they came to the room formerly occupied by the witness, the landlady said: "This is the room Dora had," whereupon Chapman threw up his hands and exclaimed:
"Why didn't you keen her three days longer?" hands and exclaimed:
"Why didn't you seep her three days longer?
Oh, I wouldn't have done a thing to her."
This part of Pora's testimony created great
confusion in the court, and in the midst of it
Capt. Chapman, his face floshed with anger,
jumped up and demanded to be heard. His request was not granted. When order was restored Pora said that since the arrest Becker
had the trained to railrand her who this terhad threatened to railroad her when this trial

had threatened to railroad her when this trial was finished.

Alphonse Falardean, the head waiter in the Garden testified that he saw Bora, Crane, and two women leave on the morning of the arrest. They were all together. He followed them to the sidewark talking to Bora. The bast he saw of them they were standing together on the corner of Thirty-first street.

Policeman Becker then took the stand. He said that he had known Bora Clark as a prostitute for two years. On the morning of the arrest he was standing in the vestibule of the Garden. She was alone and she spoke to a man, who did not stop. Shortly afterward she spoke to another man, after which she joined a woman who was on the corner, He then put her under arrest. Crane, he ner. He then put her under arrest. Crane sald, was not with her when she left the Gar The trial was still going on at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED.

President Faure Will Pardon Over 400 in Commemoration of the Czar's Visit. Panis, Oct. 15 .- As a mark of commemora tion of the recent visit of the Czar to France President Faure will grant amnesty to 402 pris-

president Fauro will grant amneaty to supprisoners who are confined in Algeria and in various penal institutions in France.

M. Henri Rochefort, in an article in the Intransigeant, asserts that it was the desire of the Czar in his speech at Chalons to make use of the expression "Franco-Russian Alliance," but that M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, objected to the interance, fearing that if the words were once spoken by the Czar crowds words were once spoken by the Czar crowds would parade the streets of Paris shouting "To Berlin." Fifty Killed on a German Ratiroad. BERLIN, Oct. 15.-It is reported that a railroad

track and fifty persons killed and many more Turkish Soldiers Begging Alms, LONDON, Oct. 15 .- The Chroniele will to-morrow publish a despatch from Constantinople saying that Turkish soldiers whose pay is long in arrears are begging aims of foreigners.

train on the Saar-Eiffel line, conveying a large number of recruits, has been thrown from the

Mr. Shishkin Deules the Report, PARIS. Oct. 15.—The Gaulois says that M. Snishkin himself denies that he has received the appointment of Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs or that he expects to receive it. Germany's New Minister to Mexico.

BERLIN, Oct. 15. Haron Clemens von Ket-eler, Counsellor and First Secretary of the ferman Embassy at Washington, has been ap-minted German Minister to Mexico. Dr. Hamilton's Resignation Accepted. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.-The telegraphic resignation of Dr. John B. Hamilton as surgeon in he Marine Hospital service, telegraphed from Chicago last night, was forwarded by the Presio hast night, was its to-day, with instruc-to notify Dr. Hamilton that it had excepted, to take effect at once. Dr. Ham-day after the 3d inst.

Children Cry for

on has not been on duty since the 3d; r. Paul M. Carrington having been assigned my at Chicago on that date to relieve him.

BRYAN'S SCURRYING TRIP.

THE BOY ORATOR REACHES GRAND RAPIDS IN HIS SPRINTING.

Republican Badges Greeted Him at Mont of His Stopping Places in the Wolverine State-His First Speech of the Day De-livered When He Was Half Dressed. PETOSKEY, Mich., Oct. 15.-Three speeches before 9 o'clock this morning was the way William J. Bryan began his second day of Michigan campaigning. When the train reached St. Ignace, on the Straits of Mackinaw, at 5:30 A. M., he found a crowd of shivering people waiting for him. Two bands had been secured by the Bryan adherents in the town, and these played heartly as the nominee appeared. Although Mr. Bryan had not eaten his breakfast and was attired only in night shirt, trousers, and overcoat, he made a speech and was cheered vigorously.

The special train was taken across the straits on a barge and reached Mackinaw at 7 o'clock. Here was another large audience, 2,000 or more, including a crowd of excursionists. Mr Bryan was more suitably attired for speech making, and made a vigorous address. No less than four brass bands were on hand.

BELLAIRE, Mich., Oct. 15 .- Mr. Bryan's third speech was made at Potoskey, where his train arrived at 8:25 A. M. and made a stop of twenty minutes. More than a thousand people were in the crowd that cheered the nominee when Mr. Hampton, the Democratic numines for Congress in this district, introduced him. A number of men were badges inscribed "An Honest Dollar," and noticing these Mr. Bryan said:

"I want to address my remarks to those who are wearing those badges on which are written 'An Honest Dollar.' I do not know whether they are intended to mean that those who wear them are in favor of a gold standard or free silver."

"Sixteen to one," shouted some one Mr. Bryan smiled and did not make further eference to the matter.

Several hundred people at Charlevolx heard a rief speech from the "greatest hero of the nineteenth century," as Mr. Bryan was called by the man who introduced him.

CADILLAC, Mich., Oct. 15 .- A short stop was made at Bellaire and Mr. Bryan spoke to about 3,000 people. The demonstration at Traverse City, a lumber port on Little Traverse Bay, was somewhat pretentious. Two silver-coated horses drew the flag-covered carriage in which Mr. and Mrs. Bryan rode to a vacant lot

which Mr. and Mrs. Bryan rode to a vacant lot in the town, where the candidate, after an introduction by Mayor Harry Davis, delivered his speech. It was a large audience that shouted a welcome to Mr. Bryan and applauded his remarks without stint. They told him in a chorus that he was "all right" and gave other demonstrative evidence of appreciation. The crowd was estimated at 6,000.

The candidate's special train left Traverse Cityat 11:05 o'clock after a stop of half an hour. Small crowds at Waiton and Menton cheered Mr. Bryan on the trip down to Cadillac.

His Raptos, Mich., Oct. 15.—The distributors of McKinley badges had been active at Cadillac, as they were at Traverse City and elsewhere along Mr. Bryan's route. That they had been kept busy among the Cadillac people was evident from the many yellow insignlas that confronted the candidate when he mounted the decorated flat car there to make an address. But if the sliver adherents had no outward signs to provide in their alleviance to the Chicago nomince they had good lungs, and used them at every opportunity.

signs to procla in their allectance to the Chicago nominee they had good lungs, and used them at every opportunity.

At Reed City the audience that greeted Mr. Bryan numbered 2,500, about the same as at Cadiliac, and showed considerable enthusiasm during his speech.

Grand Rapins, Mich., Oct. 15.—Yellow gave way to white in the way of the barges worn in the crowd that saw and heard the Democratic national candidate at Big Rapids. The cheering was hearty, and Mr. Bryan responded with a speech full of vigor. Again were the yellow McKinley badges noticeable at Howard City, where Mr. Bryan's audience numbered about 1,500.

All of the twenty minutes' stop was taken up by the candidate's speech. Charles K. Sligh, Democratic union silver candidate for flovernor of Michigan, with his wife and daughter, joined Mr. Bryan there and accompanied him to Grand Rapids. The 800 recople gathered at Greenville heard a short speech. Belding, the site of the well-known silk manufactories, turned out at least 3,000 of its inhabitants to give Mr. Bryan welcome.

least 3,000 of its inhabitants to give Mr. Bryan welcome.
Four white horses drew his carriage to the speaking place, and sixteen young women, all dressed in white and sliver, shivered in the raw atmosphere in company with their commades, whose dress carried out the intended typification of the ratio between the money metals.
From the time he reached Grand Rapids, just before 7 o'clock to night, until he escaped to his special train and went to bed, Mr. Bryan was the recipient of continuous cheers. A counte of thou-and people only were at the Detroit, Grand Haven, and Milwaukee stations when he arrived, but they were merely a forerunner in numbers to the vast crowds Mr. Bryan encountered when he reached the busier parts of the city.

An open-air meeting was scheduled at Campau souare, and it proved to be one of the largest ever addressed by the cavadiate. Estimates of the number of people present run very high, by a cavadiate of the largest at large and the state of the number of people present run very high, by a cavadiate of the largest at large and the content of the largest at large and the state of the number of people present run very high, by a cavadiate of the largest at large and the cavadiate of the largest and the state of the largest and the larges

ever addressed by the candidate. Estimates of the number of people present run very high, but a calculation based on an allowance of two square feet of space for each spectator, and counting in a fair figure for those who crowded neighboring windows and house tops, placed the size of the crowd at 25,000. Mr. Bryan was introduced by George Humir, Bryan was introduced by George Hum-r, Democratic candidate for Congress in this, Fifth district, and made a twenty-min-speech and then hurried off to the wers House to address an enthusias-audience, almost entirely composed of les. The women adherents of the Bryan I Sewall ticket in Grand Rapide had imiand Sewall ticket in Grand Rapide had imi-tated their sisters of Minneapolls and Duluth, and secured the Opera House for their exclusive use. From the Powers Mr. Bryan went to Lock-erby Hall, and made his third and last speech to the 5,000 demonstrative people backed, jammed, and huddled together.

GORMAN SPE KN FOR BRYAN.

The Senator Swallows the Silver Plank at

a Big Meeting in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Oct. 15 .- Senator Gorman had a rousing reception in this city to-night, when he made practically his first appearance on the stump in advocacy of Bryan and Sewall's election. His appearance at Laurel a few nights ago was only as presiding officer, and his address was brief. It was understood that the Senator would make what is colloquially known as a "hot" speech, and he did not disappoint his auditors. It was, perhaps, the longest campaign speech he ever delivered as well as the most vigorous. For more than an hour and a half he discussed the issues of

the campaign. Most of the 6,000 persons who filled every inch of floor space in Music Hall rose to their feet and enthusiastically cheered Senator Gorman as he walked upon the stage with Senator Morgan of Alabama on his arm, while the band played "Maryland, My Maryland," The ovation

as he walked upon the stage with Senator Morgan of Alabama on his arm, while the band played "Maryland, My Maryland." The ovation was continued for some minutes. Congressman Harry Welles Rusk called the meeting to order and presented Archibald H. Taylor as Chairman. Mr. Taylor's mention of Bryan's name was the signal of an outburst of applause. When Senator Gorman was introduced as the first speaker the crowd again rose to its feet and continued cheering, waving hats and other portable articles for even a longer period than when he first entered the hall.

In beginning his address Mr. Gorman expressed the hope that every one of his auditors would lend as enthuriastic sup ort to Bryan and Sewall as they had given him. We support them, he said, because they represent the great principles of the party. All men who support McKinley and Hobart or Palmer and Buckner he designated as first and second degree Republicans. The first class should be respected because they have the courage of their cinvictions; the second class are entitled to no consideration because they are cowards and only go half way in expressing their feelings. Cheers! To the question of "Del do them an injustice in calling them cowards?" hundreds abouted "No."

The speaker diagnosed the unsatisfactory business condition of affairs and attributed all the life to Republican misrule and extravagance. The Bemocratic party, he said, declares that the present financial system in its entirety is not satisfactory; laws must be modified so finatively chored him, as it settled the moded question as to now lar Mr. Gorman would go it his way in execution in its entirety is not satisfactory; have must be modified so finatively chored him, as it settled the moded question as to now lar Mr. Gorman would go it his way in the conservation, as the feeting of the conservative course to pursue. We went to the National tripoduct off him as it settled the moded question as to now lar Mr. Gorman would go it his way in the supposed. To counse with its members and submit t Pitcher's Castoria. ing that "we are strong enough to have our own politics." segator Morgan of Alabama and several others made short addresses.



Three year old boys possibly receive more attention here than their fathers; women a ways expect more for their money than men.

We meet those expectations with usual and unu-ual things, both made in an unusual manner.

Sailor suits made double-breasted-unlike anything we've had before; little knickerbockers with Norfolk jackets-a result of the golf craze; middy trousers made from fancy mixtures-seldom seen except in plain blues; and everything else the youngster wears, from head to toe.

Rogers, Peer & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE WORK OF HALF A CENTURY. Survey of the Trans-Continental Are Completed by the Grodette Survey.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.-The Coast and Geoletic Survey has just concluded its labor in the field upon the most stupendous geodetic survey ever undertaken in any country, and which gives the United States the longest base line upon which to establish subsequent surveys in existence in the world. It is known as the trans-continental arc, and Hes along the 39th parallel of north latitude, extending from ocean to ocean. Its eastern end is at a point on the Atlantic ten miles south of Little Egg Island Lighthouse, below Cape May, and its western end is six miles north of Punta Arenas Light-house on the Pacific, above San Francisco several miles. According to the radius of the 39th parallel, as given by Bessel, the famous astronomer of Koenigsberg, Germany, who first calculated the diameters of the earth first calculated the diameters of the earth and measured the distance from the earth to 61 Cygni, the nearest fixed star, the length of the arc as measured by the Coast and Geodetic Survey officials is 111 feet in error, and according to the radius of the same parallel as fixed by Sir Andrew Clarke of Glasgow University the error is 98% feet. But Gen. Duffeld, superintendent of the survey, declares that these variations from the heretofore established standards show error in them and not in the calculation of his scientists. By the measurements made on the line, and which have been aggregated in the office here, the arc, at sea level for the entire distance, that is, following the curvature of the earth's surface, is (26-5). Smiles in leight. The establishment of the radius of the 39th parallel from these measurements is a matter for further calculation.

The value and vasuess of the work last as

the radius of the 39th parallel from these measurements is a matter for further calculation.

The value and vastness of the work just accomplished cannot be intelligently appreciated by the unscientific mind. It was inaugurated by the survey nearly half a century ago. Progress upon it has been spasmodic, but some work was done every year since its beginning. It has cost the Government about \$1,000,000, but the expenditure is said by the officials to be fully justified by the importance of the project. Russia and China are the only other countries on the globe wherein a base line of anything like equal magnitude is possible, and in neither one is it likely to be surveyed for many years. The longest, base line heretofore surveyed was that in India, running north and south, about 1,000 miles in length. European scientists have been creatly interested in the procress of the American are and its completion will doubtless be the occasion of the receipt by the Coast and Geodetic Survey officials of many congratulations from abroad.

ROBBED THEIR EMPLOYER.

Three Men Arrested for Stealing \$30,000 Worth of Woollens from Pierre Matis,

Central Office Detectives Daly and Stransky arrested yesterday Charles Bowe of 214 East Twenty-fourth street, Peter Peterson of 214 Pierce street, Brooklyn, and Herman Singer of 135 Rivington street on a charge of having robbed Pierre Matis, wool merchant of 329 Broadway, of goods valued, according to the detectives, at \$30,000. Bowe was employed in the place as a clerk and l'eterson as a porter. For some time the firm had been missing large quantities of goods, but so systematically was the thieving carried on that the firm was unable to stop it. Capt. O'Brien was notified on Oct. 2 and Detectives Daly and Stransky were set to work watching the place. They suspected Bowe

work watching the place. They suspected Bowe and Peterson and kept them under surveillance. A few days ago they were seen talking with Singer, who, it was found, made periodical visits to the store. Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning the detectives saw Singer coming from the store with a package under his arm which had been given to him by Peterson. They followed Singer and arrested him. The bundle was found to contain woodlens valued at \$36.

The detectives then went back to the store and arrested him. The bundle was found to contain woodlens valued at \$36.

The detectives then went back to the store and arrested Bowe and Peterson. Bowe acknowledged his guilt, and offered to turn State's evidence against the other two. The three prisoners were taken to Essex Market Court, and the detectives asked to have them remained back to lieadquarters. Bowe objected, however, and said he wished for an examination so that he could be admitted to hail. When the other two prisoners learned that Bowe had confessed they also offered to turn State's evidence. Magistrate Cornell held them for examination in \$1,500 bad until to-morrow.

Teterson is a colored man, about 50 years old, and has been in the employ of the firm for thirty years. The other two men are 20 and 21 years old respectively. Singer would make no statement as to where he disposed of the goods.

FIRST ARTILLERY GOES SOUIH. Three Trains Carried the Men and a Freight

Train Carried Their Baggage. The Pennsylvania railroad station in Jersey City was filled with United States soldiers all yesterday. The First Artillery, 800 strong, was being transferred from Governor's Island and the forts in this vicinity to Pensacola, Fla. The transfer was under the direction of Lieut.-Col. Miller. The baggage and equipments filled a freight train. Three special trains were required to transport the soldiers and a sleeping car was attached to each train for the accom-modation of the officers and their families. The

ast train went out at 9 o'clock.

During the afternoon Private Tim O'Leary car he did not shey promitly. The corporal struck O'Leary on the head with his run, knock-ing him senseless on the platform. Some of the spectators cyled "Shame?" O'Leary was picked up and bundled into a car.

FOUR NAMES FOR ONE MAN. The One Sure Pact Is That a Signal Corps

During a cavalry drill last night by the First Brigade Signal Corps at the Central Park Riding Academy one of the men was thrown vislently from his horse and sustained a fracture of the leg and right arm.

Park Policeman Brown, who summoned an ambulance from Boosevelt Hospital, reported the man's name as P. N. Bossen. Policeman lancy of the West Saty-eighth street station. who also made a report on the case, had the name Miron Beiddin.

The ambulance book at Rossevelt Hospital designates but as Myron 7. Burdishse. When serecant idlits of the Signal Corps was asked the injuried trooper stands he said it was William bowden and that he lived at Springfield, Long Island.

Pastun Galbraith's Log Amputated.

Ensign Galbratti, whose leg was crushed by being caught between the casing and a heavy steel door of the eruner New York on the way up from Humpton Roads on Thesday night, was removed from the ship to the Predayterian Historial yesterday, where his leg was amoutated just below the Stree This will incapacitate the young more from further duty in the navy. This is nationally lard in his case, as he was just about to come up for promotion.

COMPERSION AIT'S RELIABLE Exceptional display of CARPETS. Lawest pri